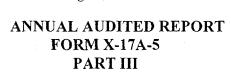
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information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2002 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2002

| NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: | A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION | OFFICIAL U | SE ONLY | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| TOTAL OF BROKEN BENEBIC. | | <u>OITICIAL C</u> | <u>BE OND!</u> | |
| ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LI | FIRM ID | FIRM ID. NO. | | |
| ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P. C | | . Box No.) | PROCESSED | |
| THE CHRYSLER BLDG 405 L | EXINGTON AVE., 47 TH FLOOR | | MAR 2 0 2003 | |
| NEW YORK, | NEW YORK | 10174 | THOMSON FINANCIAL | |
| (City) | (State) | (Zip Co | | |
| THOMAS DIAMANTE, MEMBE | | EGARD TO THIS R (212) 716-1500 | | |
| | (Area | Code – Telephone | No.) | |
| | (Area | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | No.) | |
| | |)N | No.) | |
| INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT | B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION |)N | 10038 | |
| INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT | B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION NTANT whose opinion is contained in the New York | DN nis Report* | | |

SEC 1410 (3-91)

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, THOMAS DIAMANTE, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 2002, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, member, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

| | | NONE | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | X Qui axomonó Signature | | | |
| | FORTUNATO DIAMANTE | Mar: An of | | | |
| | NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York | MCO/JEN/ | | | |
| | No. 52-0944465, Suffolk County Commission Expires May 31, 20 | Title | | | |
| | | | | | |
| <u></u> | Portune to Tramante | <u>.</u> | | | |
| | Notary Public | ~ | | | |
| (| Fet 26, 2003 | - 0.9° - 10 | | | |
| This | report** contains (check all applicable | hoves). | | | |
| | (a) Facing page. | oures). | | | |
| | (b) Statement of Financial Condition. | | | | |
| x) | (c) Statement of Income (Loss). | | | | |
| x) | (d) Statement of Cash Flows. | | | | |
| (x) | (e) Statement of Changes in Stockhol | ders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital. | | | |
| | (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. | | | | |
| | (g) Computation of Net Capital. | | | | |
| | | Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. | | | |
| . , | · • | ssion or Control requirements under rule 15c3-3. | | | |
| () | | priate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under for Determination of the reserve requirements Under Exhibit | | | |
| () | - | ted and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with n. | | | |
| (x) | (I) An Oath or Affirmation. | | | | |
| | (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental | | | | |
| () | (n) A report describing any material i date of the previous audit, | nadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the | | | |
| (v) | (a) Independent Auditors' Report | | | | |

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

I, THOMAS DIAMANTE, swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedule(s) pertaining to the Firm of ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC, as of DECEMBER 31, 2002,

are true and correct. I further swear that neither the Company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer, director or member has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of customer, except as follows:

No Exceptions

(Signature)

PROSIDENT

(Title)

FORTUNATO DIAMANTE NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New Yor No. 52-0944465, Suffolk County Commission Expires May 31, 2003

(Notary Public)

Pel 26 2003

ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2002

ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2002

ASSETS

| Cash Due from clearing broker | \$ 1,069 40,892 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Other assets | 562 |
| Total assets | \$ 42,523 |
| LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL | |
| Liabilities: | |
| Total liabilities | <u>\$</u> |
| | |
| Capital (Note 5) | 42,523 |
| Total liabilities and capital | \$ 42,523 |

ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Note 1- Nature of Business

Atlas Capital Services, LLC (The "Company") a wholly owned subsidiary of The Atlas Group of Companies, is a New York company conducting business as broker/dealer in securities.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities Exchange Commission, and accordingly is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) provide that the Company clears all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing broker/dealer, and promptly transmits all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker/dealer. The clearing broker/dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker/dealer.

Note 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the transaction date. There is no material difference between trade and settlement date.

Consulting and finders fees are recognized on a monthly basis as earned.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation of equipment is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets of five years.

d) Income Taxes

Income taxes are not payable by, or provided for, the Company. Members are taxed individually on their share of Company earnings for federal and state income tax purposes. The accompanying financial statements have been adjusted to provide for unincorporated business tax based upon Company income, if applicable.

e) Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Note 3- Related Party Transactions

The Company's parent company, the Atlas Group of Companies (the "Parent"), pays all occupancy and other costs, including officers' salaries, professional fees, benefits and telephone. In 2002, the Parent allocated \$515,158 of such expenses.

Note 4 - Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets, which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing broker's internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions, when necessary.

Note 5- Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 1500%. At December 31, 2002, the Company's net capital of \$41,961 was \$36,461 in excess of the required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was -0-%.



132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074 E-mail: LS@lernersipkin.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Atlas Capital Services, LLC The Chrysler Building 405 Lexington Avenue – 47th Floor New York, NY 10174

Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Atlas Capital Services, LLC, as of December 31, 2002. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Atlas Capital Services, LLC, as of December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY February 21, 2003



ATLAS CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' COMMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002



132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074 E-mail: LS@lernersipkin.com

To the Members of Atlas Capital Services, LLC The Chrysler Building 405 Lexington Avenue – 47th Floor New York, NY 10174

Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Atlas Capital Services, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5 (g) (1) and (2) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Atlas Capital Services, LLC that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (g); (1) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3 (a) (II); (2) in complying with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c-3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company; (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5 (g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for determining compliance with the exemption provisions of Rule 15c3-3, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of Atlas Capital Services, LLC to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

Further, that no material differences existed between our computations of your net capital, or determination of the reserve requirements and your corresponding focus report part II A filing, except as noted in Schedule 1.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies, which rely on Rule 17a-5 (g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants (NY)

lorner: John crys us

New York, NY February 21, 2003